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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. [a138]

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MONOPOLE, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American
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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.
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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
No. 40, 14th August, 1903. [a145]

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Storage available at East Point. Stores will
be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods
Wm. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [57]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED MY OFFICES to
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
First Floor (late occupied by Messrs. J. D.
Humphreys & Son).
JOHN HASTINGS. [1679]

ROYAL AERATED WATERS MANUFACTORY.

PRODUCE the Highest Class AERATED
WATERS in the Far East on account
of their High Class Machinery and also of the
superior ingredients they use in the manufacture
of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all
under strict supervision of Europeans only.

REPORT OF AN EXPERT.

The representative of Messrs. BRATBY and
HINCHLIFFE, LIMITED, Aerated Water
Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited our
factory recently in the course of a tour amongst
Eastern Aerated Water Makers, and was greatly
surprised at the compactness of our factory and
also the methodical way in which everything
pertaining to the making of Aerated Waters
was carried out. He also expressed himself
strongly on the absolute cleanliness of our
whole establishment, which he assured us was
equal to any he had yet visited and superior to
a great many. He also reported that the
quality of our goods was of a first-class nature,
and they showed that scrupulous care was
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367. Depot, Ice House Street, Tel. 374.
Dr. V. DANENBERG & F. P. DANENBERG,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1904. [122]

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Cool Rooms, Elaborately Furnished. Com-
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Hongkong, 2nd July, 1904. [1621]

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Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. [a38]

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ARE NOW SHOWING

LADIES' WHITE SKIRTS.

LATEST SHAPES, NEW DESIGNS.

LADIES' RAINCOATS.

NEWEST MATERIALS, SMARTEST STYLES.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904. [a3a]

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SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,

\$23.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

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Less old than the above.

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11 Years old: the finest quality shipped.

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See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassall.

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A fine, full, and fruity wine.

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A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste

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\$41.75 PER DOZ. QUARTS.

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THE undersigned, representative for THE TRUSCOTT BOAT MANUFACTURING
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Sample boat in Hongkong at present. Inspection invited.

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Care of AAGAARD, THORESEN & CO.,

HONGKONG CLUB ANNEX. [a1618]

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904.

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MARRONS GLACES, CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.

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DATES, FIGS, RAISINS, ALMONDS and NUTS.

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SOLE AGENTS—

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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Hongkong, 15th June, 1904. [a35]

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

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OF

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Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [a333]

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BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY

AS CHEAP AS GAS!

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TYPEWRITERS. [a33]

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Manufacturers of Hand-made Pure

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They are made of best Havana leaves and

possess a mild and choice flavour.

Inspection courteously invited.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1904. [133]

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THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER

BOAT CO., LD., is prepared to supply

ANY QUANTITY OF PURE FRESH

WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and

Boilers.

Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW,
Manager,
1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road,
Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [1473]

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HONGKONG HOTEL

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
Music, Ping-pong and Smoking Rooms,
Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for
Hotel Residents.

Dining Accommodation for 300 persons,
Private and Special Dining Rooms.
European Chef and Indian Curry Cook.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Matron in attendance.

Ladies' Cloak Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to each Floor.
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.
Electric Lighting throughout. Electric Fans
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Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries especially imported by
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Exits on every floor.

MODERATE CHARGES! (No Extras!)

U. HAYNES,
Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North West Monsoon and Open to the South
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FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.

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Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET. [a14]

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A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.

Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if

required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hôte at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER.
Hongkong, 10th June 1903. [a1082]

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the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and lofty Rooms, elegantly furnished
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the—

MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a149]

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(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH

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HAS been re-opened under European
management and most strict supervision
as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those

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PERFECTION OF QUALITY

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ABSOLUTE PURITY.

OUR WATERS being acknowledged by the leading English Manufacturers as equal to their best productions.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

[3]

BIRTHS.

On the 30th June, at Shanghai, the wife of DAVID LATTIMORE, of a daughter.
On the 2nd July, at Shanghai, the wife of M. HARMAN, China Inland Mission, of a son.
On the 4th July, at Shanghai, the wife of G. MASON BATES, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 23rd June, at St. John's Church, Wei-hai-wei, MATILDA KATE, second daughter of the late SAMUEL PARKER, of Chelso, to GEORGE EDWIN third son of JOHN LUTON FURNESS, of High Wycombe, England.

DEATHS.

On the 21st June, at Hankow, CHRISTIAN MULLER, aged 14 years.
On the 26th June, at Soochow, MARY ISABELLA, wife of the late Rev. J. W. LAMBETH, D.D., interred in Old Cemetery, aged 72 years.
On the 27th June, at Shanghai, ALPHONSE ROBERT CONRAD BORR, Secretary, French Municipal Council, aged 46 years.
On the 30th June, at Hospital, Yokohama, ADRIE GORDON, wife of Rev. W. B. BURKE, of the Southern Methodist Mission of Shanghai.
On the 2nd July, at the General Hospital, Shanghai, ROBERT, the darling son of JOHN and ANNIE MEATHUR, 4 Poitaino Lane, aged 5 years and 9 months.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS
Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
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Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.B.C. 6th Ed.

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DE VOUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 12TH JULY, 1904.

THE compulsory registration of Chinese partnerships in Hongkong has long been recognised as a vital necessity, both for the protection of commercial interests and for the simplification of the work of the Law Courts. Hitherto the demand for such a departure has always been met with the rejoinder that the scheme was impracticable and impossible, that it would constitute an interference with the source of the Colony's wealth, namely, the Chinese trader; but at length we have arrived at a stage at which, it would appear, the authorities are beginning to realise the falsity of their past policy and to adopt means, tentative though they be in the meantime, whereby they may devise some method of dealing with this very important matter, and of brushing away what is admitted on all sides to be a crying evil. It is good to hear, too, that Hongkong and Singapore are entering upon

the movement together. Owing to the geographical situation of Hongkong, she suffers more from the evil than does her southern neighbour. But their general interests are identical. It is more difficult for an absconding debtor to get away from Singapore unknown. From Hongkong he can abscond to China by a thirty-cent passage on a Canton steamer and laugh defiance at the British law from the other side of the Border. The most common instances of the evils attendant upon the lack of compulsory registration appear in the Bankruptcy Court. Again and again cases come up before the Judge in which firms ask to be adjudicated bankrupt, and when it comes to an examination into the state of the firm's affairs the partners are found to have absconded or else they leave men of straw to bear the brunt of the proceedings and get out of the difficulty in the best way they can, with the result that the creditors are kept out of their legal rights in a manner that cannot be described otherwise than as fraudulent.

The case which has brought the registration agitation to a head is that of the Po Fung Bank, which suspended payment in March of this year and went into bankruptcy with a deficit of \$120,000. When the time came for judicial examination into the Bank's estate the only persons who admitted partnership were the two managing partners, neither of whom was in a position to meet the Bank's large liabilities or to do anything towards it. The Official Receiver found in the course of his enquiries that there were several other undeclared partners, and in the result an issue was ordered to be tried as to whether at least three of these were not partners. After a four-days' trial the Chief Justice, Sir WILLIAM GOODMAN, in an eminently sound judgment found that these three men had been proved to have been partners, and his Lordship accordingly found against them on the issue.

The Singapore Free Press commenting on this same case in its earlier stages explained how the Chinese commercial system of partnership extends much further than is customary in Europe. A hong or chop is inaugurated for some specific commercial venture, or to carry out some industrial work, or manage an estate, or own a ship. "A number of names are got together, some of men of standing, some of men of straw; the combined capital may be much or little, the fact being that the good men's names are the draw, and these men may (or may not) believe in the bona fides of the speculation. On the strength of these good names the chop commences business, gets credit among the Chinese as well as the European firms, and goes on gaily for a time living on credit. The really good men find out that the business is not a paying one and withdraw, giving as little publicity to the withdrawal as the manager of the firm can persuade them to adopt. When difficulties arise the proprietors and other parties concerned are not to be found, and often the only person in the firm who can be got at is he who describes himself as a 'paid servant' or manager. The procedure is quite common here as in Hongkong and is as generally condemned as it deserves to be."

Sir WILLIAM GOODMAN at the first hearing of the case stated that he and his brother Judges had been for a long time in favour of compulsory registration of partnerships, and he added that he thought this was a matter which should have the attention of the Government; one-quarter of the work of the Court was taken up directly or indirectly in deciding questions as to whether certain persons were or were not partners. In the course of his judgment also His Lordship stated it as his belief that "among the Chinese of means there were many who wished to limit their liability in partnership businesses to the amount of their shares in such businesses. They disliked being liable for unknown amounts resulting from the contracts which the managing partner might enter into on behalf of the hong, and, as, under British law, all partners were liable for the debts of the firm, when they wished to evade this obligation they took care that their names should not openly appear as partners, even in cases where their friends knew that they were really partners having shares in the business, and on that ground were more ready to give credit to the firm. In case the firm should become insolvent, such persons probably honestly believed that they had discharged all the obligations imposed by integrity and commercial morality if the share they had contributed went towards meeting the liabilities of the firm. They felt practically secure against further liability because of the great difficulty of proving them legally to be partners. Such was the view he entertained from the experience he had

gained in this Colony from the numerous cases of disputed partnership which had come before himself and other judges in the Courts of Law."

The English law of partnership and the Chinese view of the subject are absolutely irreconcilable. Nothing can meet the needs of the case but compulsory registration. It may be that here, as in Singapore, an objection may be raised on the part of the European firms through the Chamber of Commerce by reason of the fact that registration would apply to them equally with the Chinese firms, and would necessitate disclosure of the composition of all partnerships; but there is at least one past representative of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce who has in effect voiced a favourable view of the project in the Legislative Council, and it must also be remembered that in the bulk of such bankruptcy cases European firms figure among the creditors, so that their direct gains would more than compensate them for any indirect disadvantages that might follow upon registration. Moreover, as the legislation would be directed against semi-fraudulent partnerships, foreign objects would be scarcely complimentary to themselves.

The Po Fung Bank case is the most convenient instance to quote as being freshest in the public memory. But innumerable cases could be cited. On the same day as that on which judgment was delivered in the Po Fung Bank case, there was before the Court another, that of the Tung Chan firm, whose statement of affairs showed liabilities of \$840,000 and assets of only \$500,000; yet when the public examination was entered upon none of the partners were forthcoming, and there only appeared the manager, who disclaimed all knowledge of any living partners and declared that the only one he knew of had lately died in Canton. Nothing more could be got out of him, but as there was an offer from an outsider to take over the business and make a composition of 66 percent., there was nothing else for the Court to do but declare the examination closed.

During the two days ended at noon yesterday nine cases of plague were notified, all Chinese, and all fatal. Six of the cases were "found."

Commander Helm, of the Philippine Coast-guard, reports that terrible damage has been done in the Cagayan district by a recent typhoon.

In the valley between Kowloon-tong and Kowloon City much of the rice in the paddy-fields has been levelled by the rains. The more recently planted crops have nearly all escaped damage.

Tytan Reservoir, which reached the overflowing point after the recent heavy rains, is now considerably down as a result of the full service of water being given throughout the city. The new reservoir below Tytan has not yet filled up.

The steam road-roller while at work yesterday morning in Des Vaux Road opposite Watson's new building emitted heavy black smoke which would have brought the police down on the driver had it been a private and not a Government machine.

The return of communicable diseases in the Colony shows that during the week ended 9th inst. there were 24 cases of plague, one case of cholera (fatal), three cases of enteric fever (one fatal). One case of enteric was imported from Saigon by the French cruiser *Gueydon*.

On their way home to Manila from the Fourth of July exercises four soldiers of the 2nd Cavalry were drowned in the Mariguina River, owing to the raft on which they and their horses were crossing being overturned in the swollen stream. The horses managed to swim to the bank.

At the annual meeting of the Russo-Chinese Bank, to be held this month, the Directors will recommend the same dividend as last year, 8 per cent., and the usual appropriations to reserves. They will also recommend that a sum of two million roubles be set aside as a special reserve in view of the existing disturbance in the Far East.

The Orpheum Comedy Company, who have just completed a season in Shanghai, will appear at the Theatre Royal to-night. The manager of the company is going about hugging a scrap-book full of nice things that the Far Eastern Press have said about his "show." At Shanghai, the "notices" speak very well of it, and, we have no doubt, deservedly so.

For the second time this week, says the *Chronicle*, on June 2nd, the temperature in Kobe has registered over 90 degrees Fahrenheit. On Tuesday last the maximum reading of the thermometer at the Meteorological Observatory was 91.8, and yesterday it reached 90.3. To which we may add that they are experiencing very hot weather at Shanghai.

It is reasonably suggested, by one thoroughly in touch with the matter, that few coolies will be found willing to go to South Africa until those already there send home reports to their villages as to the working and living conditions. Should these reports be favourable—of which there is little doubt—the mine-owners will be able to get as many workers as they want.

Bellew knocked out Newman at Tientsin on the 2nd inst. in eight rounds.

During the week ended 25th June the death-rate in Singapore was 52.74 per 1000.

A Canton rumour has it that Chang Chih Tung's modern drilled troops mutinied on the way to Kwangtung, and joined the rebels at a place called Linchow.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 10th July, 1904, were 248 non-Chinese and 90 Chinese to the former, and 121 non-Chinese and 2,955 Chinese to the latter institution.

The Governor of Hunan has sent up a memorial to Peking with the object of getting the Board of Revenue to set aside Tls. 300,000 to meet expenses in connection with the opening of Changsha to foreign trade in fulfillment of the Mackay Treaty.

Dr. L. Pereira Marques, of Macao, who was lately on a visit to Bangkok, was the recipient of an address and presentation of silver plate from Macao-born residents in Bangkok in recognition of his kindness to his countrymen. Dr. Marques left Bangkok on the 1st inst.

Both Sir Matthew Nathan and his A.D.C. are (says the *Singapore Free Press*) polo players and keen sportsmen generally—facts which will be appreciated in Hongkong, and the journal suggests that if time allows, the Singapore Polo Club might arrange a short game during the stay of the steamer.

There are now eleven men in custody at Shanghai charged with implication in the recent murder of an Indian "informant" there. This man, it may be remembered, gave information to a Taoist about some of his associates who were "wanted." In the night, a gang of them went to his house, which is quite close to the race-course, and riddled him with bullets. One weapon secured by the detectives is a modern ten-finger Masner.

Constable Rahmut Ali, an Indian, died at Kowloon of fatty degeneration of the heart on Sunday morning. He went on duty as usual on Saturday night, but shortly afterwards complained to another constable that he was feeling unwell. This man whistled for assistance and Constable Ali was brought to the station. He died while being carried to the Hospital next morning.

A correspondent suggests that when the new electric cars start running, only those ricksha coolies who are found to have perfect hearing should be licensed, as accidents will be frequent if the coolies cannot hear the warning bell of the car. It seems that some such restriction with regard to eyesight is enforced in Singapore. Certainly the ricksha coolies in Hongkong pay no heed to bicycle bells or overtaking horse carriages, but this is more likely to be due to disinclination to hear, than to inability to hear.

According to a recent report by the Austro-Hungarian Consul at Bangkok, quoted by the *Moutour Officiel du Commerce*, there is a good opening for electrical apparatus in Siam. The Siam Electricity Company and the railways are the principal buyers. The value of the electrical apparatus imported during 1902 was 169,755 taels (17 taels=11), distributed as follows:—Germany, 63,619 taels; United Kingdom, 54,517 taels; North America, 39,689 taels; other countries, 2,262 taels. The value of the apparatus imported *via* Singapore was 9,668 taels. There is a demand for artistic electric lamps.

It is so long since the concession was granted to the British syndicate to construct a railway from Canton to Kowloon that the Chinese authorities would appear to have forgotten all about it. In the Tientsin Chinese official organ it is reported that the Viceroy of Canton has obtained the necessary authority from Peking to raise a loan of 3,000,000 taels among the wealthy Chinese residents of Kwangtung province, and it is gravely set forth that the money is to be expended on the following works:—1 To establish an official industrial institution at Canton. 2 To construct the Canton-Hongkong and Canton-Macao branch lines; 3 To establish Water Works at Canton. A humorist might ask what is to be done with the balance?

Those who have business at the American Consulate-General (Shanghai) will learn with regret that Mr. A. H. White, who has filled the offices of Vice and Deputy Consul-General there for the past seven years, has resigned his post. Mr. White has been in the U. S. Consular service for over ten years, and during his connection with the Consulate here was for a time acting consul at Canton. He has always proved very obliging and genial and the new appointee, now on his way out, will have to be an excellent man to fit the place. Until the arrival of the new man Mr. G. A. Dorby will be acting Deputy Consul-General. Mr. White has been appointed the agent of a New Jersey financial company, and being a lawyer, will in all probability practise his profession here in addition to the work of his new appointment. We (Shanghai Mercury) wish him all success.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 11th at 11.35 a.m. The barometer has risen in China and in the Philippines it is stationary. In Japan it has risen in the SW. and fallen in the extreme North.

The depression is now situated near the West coast of the main island (Hondo) moving towards the NE.

Gradients are slight on the China Coast, and moderate over the China Sea. Light variable winds will be met with in the Formosa Channel and moderate SW. winds in the China Sea.

Forecast:—Light SW. winds, cloudy, shower;

TELEGRAMS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

IN TIBET.

LONDON, 11th July.

The Tibet Mission, advancing another stage, was allowed to occupy Dong gso unopposed. The final submission of the Tibetans is now anticipated.

U.S. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

LONDON, 11th July.

The Democratic Convention nominated Justice Parker for President, and agreed to ignore his monetary standard principles.

NAVAL VISITORS.

LONDON, 11th July.

Seventeen German men-of-war arrived at Plymouth yesterday.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE U.S. PRESIDENCY.

LONDON, 9th July.

The St. Louis Convention after an excited all-night sitting at which the Democratic Convention appeared to hesitate about different candidates, finally nominated Judge Parker on the first ballot, and financier ex-Senator Davies as Vice-President.

Judge Parker caused sensation on telegraphing to the St. Louis Convention that he was a resolute gold-standarder, etc. The Convention, which had eliminated any reference to the currency from its programme, decided after much opposition from the delegates, including Mr. Bryan, to telegraph to Judge Parker that his views did not preclude his acceptance of the nomination.

RUMOURED RUSSIAN LOAN.

LONDON, 9th July.

Mr. de Witte has gone to Berlin, ostensibly to discuss the impending commercial treaty, but it is believed that the object of the visit is to arrange a Russian loan.

COAL FOR RUSSIA.

LONDON, 9th July.

The Russian Volunteer cruiser *Stolensk* has passed the Canal. Even her decks were crammed with bags of coal.

It is stated that 50,000 tons of coal have now been accumulated at Jibuti.

COREAN OFFICIAL AT HONGKONG.

Considerable interest was evinced in Hongkong yesterday in the appearance of a Corean official, who was wearing the native Court dress. This gentleman is Mr. Lau Ping-koon, Assistant Grand Secretary of Corea. Speaking to a *Daily Press* representative, through a Mandarin interpreter, he explained that he was on his way from Fokien Province to Canton and Honam on a mission for his Government. This would be his second visit to Canton.

A description of Mr. Lau Ping-koon's dress will be interesting. To begin with, he wore a black hat which we have heard variously described as "a sort of folded serviette," and as a cross between a Roman Catholic priest's biretta and a three-story pagoda. His long coat, opening in the front, was of blue silk lined with red. He wore a white scarf; and a piece of cord was tied about his waist. His boots were typically Chinese, excepting that the soles of them were rather thicker than is usual. The costume, altogether, was just as curious to the Chinaman as to the European.

Mr. Lau Ping-koon was very agreeable in manner. In spite of his nails being rather long—long nails are in fashion at Corea—he shook hands in European style.

LOCAL SPORT.

THE GOLF CLUB.

The cards of the Captain's Cup Competition have not yet been returned.

In the Professional Pairs Handicap Scott and Ferguson beat Forbes and Hynes; Lumsden and Radford beat Atkinson and Dartnell; Sandford and Boyes beat Capt. Barnes-Lawrence and Bradley; Butt and Bateman scratched to Stabb and May; Johnstone and Fletcher scratched to Parker and Mowatt; Gresson and Johnstone beat Grace and Lowe; and Anderson and Rodgers beat Heriot and Wilson.

In the "Draw" Cup J. Johnstone beat E. J. Grist; J. Mowatt beat Capt. Tallock; R. A. J. Douglas beat L. J. Thomas; D. Forbes beat E. E. Deacon; and P. R. Scott beat A. C. Hynes.

The notice which has lately been seen over a shop in Cairo, "I speak English, and understand American," recalls a story which was going round New York society last winter. It was said that the daughter of a certain Chicago millionaire, in preparing for her first season in London, devoted herself to studying Welsh so that she might be ready to do the correct thing when conversing with the Prince of Wales. We do not know whether that conversation ever began.

THE WAR.

[JAPANESE OFFICIAL TELEGRAM.]

CLEARING THE ROAD.

Tokyo, 10th July, 10.20 p.m.

General Kuroki reports that on the 6th inst., our detachment, after expelling 300 Russian cavalry, occupied Hsienchaung—thirty miles north-east of Saimachi. There were no casualties on our side. On the 5th inst. we repulsed 1,300 cavalry of the Chichinsky regiment which came to attack us near to and north of Foushuiling. Our casualties were 4 killed and 3 wounded.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

THE NORTHERN ARMY.

LONDON, 9th July.

Reuter's Tokyo correspondent wires that after severe fighting General Oku occupied Kaiping on Friday.

General Sakharoff estimates the strength of the Japanese force advancing south of Kai Chow (Kaiping) at a division of infantry, two regiments of cavalry and sixty guns.

On the morning of the 7th instant, a vast Japanese camp was discovered at Siao-ketzza, east of the railway, seven miles south of Kai Chow (Kaiping). The enemy have now resumed their advance along the railway.

WAR ITEMS.

THE Japanese were in the Motienling Pass on or about the 4th inst. The middle column of the First Corps occupied Liensia-n-Kwan. The Sasebo Prize Court on June 25th released the Norwegian steamer (*Aggi*) that was seized at Nagasaki, and her cargo of coal too.

A Tokyo telegram of the 5th inst. to the *N.C. Daily News* says that two thousand Russians retired toward the west of Tamsien.

Messrs. Bush Bros. & Co., Lloyd's agents at Newchwang, sent the following telegram for publication in the *N.C. Daily News*—

Shanghai, 2nd July.

A Ningpo junk loaded for the south struck a mine at 3 o'clock on the 29th of June near Ching Hang Island, between Chinchow and Fuchow in 31.39 N. Lat. 121.14 E. Long. Nine men were killed. Fifteen have been landed here, of whom two are in hospital.

The construction of iron cases for mines is going on merrily in Shanghai. Four of them were seen, says the *Shanghai Daily News*, being taken along the Bund on a truck on Saturday morning, and they are being openly manufactured in Hongkong. It would be indiscreet to ask whether they are for Russian or Japanese account.

Some of the St. Petersburg papers complain of the pessimistic attitude of the Russian public, especially in the provinces, with regard to the war. One of the principal, the *Russ*, says:—"Already there are people who despair of the future and are ready at any moment to cry for peace. Everybody professes to hope for some sort of victory which might enable Russia to put an end to the war without loss of honour, but the utmost they expect is a stroke of good luck, not a decisive triumph."

Among the documents found on the steamer *Yodo-maru*, one of the vessels sunk at the mouth of Port Arthur harbour, the following defiant note was discovered fastened on the rail of the bridge:—"Remember, my dear Russian sailors, my name is Lieutenant Commander Keriso. This is my second visit; my first was on the *Kosaku*. I will come again." This threat was not carried out, however, as the officer was found among the dead.

THE following report was received at the Imperial Headquarters at Tokyo, on 30th June, from General Oku:—"The number of the Russian dead buried by our troops on the battlefield of Teliuz has reached 1,854. Besides these, some more bodies were buried in outlying spots, but the exact number is not known. Other trophies than the rice already reported are as follows: 16 quickfiring guns; 46 ammunition carts; 938 rifles; 27,233 cartridges; 1,121 shells; 282 tools; 1,400 cases of cement; and several other things."

TWO VESSELS SUNK AT GENSAN.

The following reports dated the 30th have reached the Foreign Department from Gensan:—

1. Four Russian warships came here this morning at 5.30.

2. The number of Russian torpedo-boats was five. Besides these, three large vessels resembling warships were sighted off the port.

3. Russian torpedo-boats began to attack the settlement this morning at 6.10.

4. Six Russian torpedo-boats stopped firing at 6.45 a.m. after sinking one steamboat and one small sailing ship. They left the port at 7.20 a.m.

5. The enemy consisted of three warships, nine torpedo-boats, and one vessel which seemed to be a torpedo-destroyer. They steamed south-east and were off Aspen at 9.30 a.m.

6. They fired about two hundred shots at the settlement, but did not do much damage. The steamboat sunk by the Russians was the *Kora Maru*, belonging to Hori Kin at Chemulpo, and the sailing ship was the *Seishu Maru*, which came across from Hokkaido. Her tonnage was only 35.

7. The crew who were on board the *Seishu Maru* say that a searchlight was turned upon them on the 24th off the coast of Shuanglin. All the people in the Settlement escaped to the hills and no one was killed. (*Kobe Herald*.)

"STAR" FERRY.

THE PROPOSED WHARVES AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS.

The plan of the new ferry wharves has just been completed. They will be both alike. The one on the Hongkong side will take the place of the existing one, while that at Kowloon, as is generally known, will be to the eastward of the Water Police Basin, quite near the waterfront corner. Salisbury Road will be extended right to the wharf, two godowns being demolished to make way for it. The road, also, will be widened to a width of 100 ft., the back portion of the block of buildings around the waterfront corner being pulled down to allow this. These buildings are the property of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., which is receiving as compensation from the Government the ground now occupied by that portion of the two public roads at present running between their godowns. At first the Government thought of conceding to them in addition the road lying between the end godown and the Torpedo Depot; but, as the Naval authorities objected, this will remain a thoroughfare. With the exception of the small area belonging to the Water Police, the Godown Co. own the whole frontage right from the Torpedo Depot to the police pier at Macdonnell Road. When the new arrangements are completed the roads leading to this frontage will be that at the Torpedo Depot, Macdonnell Road, and the continuation of Salisbury Road. Landing at the new ferry wharf, Kowloon residents will no longer have to thread their way through a maze of cargo work; they will make an exit to a decent public road. Work in connection with the new landing will be commenced in about a month's time. The new structure ought to be finished six or eight months afterwards, and be ready for the public by next April.

The new wharf will be a two-pronged affair, and the ferry-boat will enter between its projections. Arrangements will be made, however, whereby an additional "prong" can be added, thereby allowing for the accommodation of two steamers receiving or discharging, as the case may be, at the same time. In the first instance the frontage of the pier will be 50 ft. long, but later the additional prong will put on another 50 ft. The length of the outer projections will be 130 ft., the central one will be 20 ft. broad, and the outer each 36 ft. broad. The central part of the pier will be for first class passengers only. The system of the ticket office, entrance and exit will be carried out on much the same lines as at present, excepting, of course, that the accommodation will be very much better. Besides a waiting compound surrounded by seats, where there will be standing room for 100 persons, there will be a waiting room for ladies. From the waiting compound a gate leads to another compound, as wide as the middle pier, upon which the gangways of steamers, steamers on either side, will be lowered. Accommodation for second and third class passengers will be on the outer projections. At each of the 3rd-class compounds there will be standing room for 250 persons; and there will be standing room for 100 persons at each of the 2nd-class compounds. The 3rd-class exit will be provided with turnstiles to prevent undue crushing. Second and 3rd-class passengers will, as at present, have to descend a flight of steps to board the ferry. There will also be outer steps on the pier at either side. The pier will be built of wood piles and plank flooring. The upper-work, strengthened by iron pillars, will be of wood also. On the street side there will be a bicycle shed and two little shops. Taking into consideration the over-increasing traffic between Victoria City and the mainland the improvements will be timely and much appreciated.

A new 5-minute service is being arranged for, but this, naturally, will not be commenced till the demand justifies such a step. The "Star" Ferry Co. have now four vessels, the *Northern Star*, *Southern Star*, *Polar Star*, and, lastly, the *Morning Star*. The *Morning Star*, recently completed by the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., is very much the same as her predecessors, excepting that she has triple-expansion instead of compound engines. A new "Star" ferry-boat, a double-ended craft like the rest, is now in course of construction at the Kowloon Docks. Her hull has been completed, and beds already laid to receive the engines. When this craft is ready for service the Company intend to run boats on Saturdays until the half hour after midnight. If there is a sufficient demand they will do likewise on other days. In the still somewhat distant future, when the 5-minute service is running in daytime, it is probable that there will be a 15-minute service, instead of the present 30-minute service, at night. The Company did not thoroughly repair the Hongkong landing after the recent fire because it will shortly have to be pulled down to make room for the pier.

SINGAPORE LAND CLAIMS.

Judgment has been delivered at Singapore in the claims in respect of land by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. and the P. & O. versus the Government. In the case of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, the Government had acquired land for railway purposes to the extent of 27,325 square feet, and offered in payment \$16,154.37. The claimants refused the offer, and submitted a claim which amounted altogether to \$103,924.75, being made up of claims for the value of the land in the vicinity and compensation. The Court gave the following award:—For the market value of the land 50 cents per square foot for compensation, \$13,225. In the second case, the P. & O. Company entered a claim in respect of 11,602 square feet of land which had been offered by the Government. The Government offered \$24,702.69 in full payment; the Company claimed \$185,239.50 as the value of the land, compensation, &c. The award was: For value of land, 40 cents per square foot; plus 15 per cent. compensation and costs. The assessors should be paid \$75 each.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, 11th July.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE.)

THEFT AT THE PIER.

Mr. Stockhausen, living near Magazine Gap, in the Peak District, charged his cook with larceny of three blankets, a portmanteau and some silk clothing, goods, altogether, to the value of \$85. The man was convicted and sentenced to four months' imprisonment and six hours' stocks. A supposed confederate, a man who was found on the premises, was fined \$25 or one month's imprisonment for being on the premises. The blankets were discovered in a pawnbroker's shop, and Mr. GomPERTZ ordered that they be returned to the rightful owner without compensation.

ALLEGED CUTTING AND WOUNDING.

A case of alleged cutting and wounding was remanded for the second or third time. The complainant has been in hospital since the 22nd of May, and is not yet in a condition to appear at the Police Court.

KIDNAPING A LITTLE BOY.

A Chinaman was charged with kidnaping a little native boy. A Chinese constable met the complainant at Yau-mati leading the boy by the hand. He asked the man whose child it was, and the other replied "My nephew." The youngster, however, squeaked out that this was not true, and the child's statement proved correct. The defendant was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and six hours' stocks.

DISPUTE ABOUT A WOMAN.

One man charged another with enticing his wife to live with him. The complainant, it appears, comes from the New Territory Border. According to his own story he left his home and his wife some six or seven years ago and went to Shanghai, where he became a seaman. When he returned he found his wife was living with another man. Though he had been away from home he had sent his wife two or three dollars a month to support her.

The woman gave evidence that her husband forsook her six or seven years ago. After he went away she lived for two or three years with her mother-in-law, but the old woman died, and then to prevent herself from starvation she worked as a coal coalie at Wanchai. She thought her husband was dead and told the defendant he might keep her. The case was discharged. The woman refused to go back to her husband. Mr. GomPERTZ, however, left that matter for the Registrar-General.

A TALE THAT WOULD NOT "WASH."

A man, with a previous conviction, was charged with unlawful possession of 15 catfish of fish. He said another man had given them to him. Mr. GomPERTZ said that Hongkong was not a place where people gave away clean fish for nothing. He fined the man \$15 or six weeks' imprisonment and six hours' stocks.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE.)

ALLEGED TRIALS.

Four men were charged with being members of an unlawful society, to wit, the Triad Society. Chief Detective Hanson prosecuted, while Mr. Looker, solicitor of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the defence of one man. The case was remanded. Mr. Looker's client was allowed bail in the sum of \$1,000.

MR. FUNG WA CHUN'S WATCH.

The keeper of the pawnbroking establishment where a thief pawned Mr. Fung Wa Chin's gold watch applied for compensation. Mr. John Hastings, solicitor, appeared on behalf of the applicant, and Mr. Fung Wa Chin appeared in his own interests.

Mr. Hastings argued that the watch had been pawned in regular hours, and that his client had not received notice from the police of such an article having been stolen. Mr. Fung Wa Chin, on the other hand, contended that the man was dressed as a servant and not like a man who would possess an expensive gold watch.

Mr. Kemp decided that Mr. Fung Wa Chin was right. Compensation was not to be granted.

As Mr. Hastings said he had instructions to appeal, the watch is kept in police custody.

BREAKING LEAVE.

W. H. Brice was charged with failing to return to the House of Detention. He was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

OPIMUM BOILING.

A Chinaman was charged with preparing opium at Tai Hang Village, situated on the hill-side near the Polo ground. He was fined \$200 or three months' imprisonment.

LOTTERY TICKETS.

A man convicted of selling Kong Nam Lottery tickets was fined \$50 or three weeks' imprisonment.

AN ARTFUL DODGER.

A man charged with stealing a jacket pretended to be deaf and dumb. The dodge failed to do him any good, though. He was sentenced to 14 days' hard labour.

TWO SMALL BOYS.

Two small boys were arrested for hawking without a licence. The father of one and the brother of the other were charged with aiding and abetting them to do so. Mr. Kemp fined the men \$5 or 14 days' imprisonment each.

BETTEL-NUTS.

A Filipino sailor was charged with assaulting a Chinaman and punching a district watchman, who interfered, twice on the jaw. The row started over the purchase of betel-nuts, used for chewing. The Filipino thought he was getting short weight. He was fined \$10.

Exhuming dead bodies, with the object of exporting them to China in jars for re-burial, is a common offence among Chinese in Singapore; and three men who had 4 exhumed a body at Changi were fined \$50 each, and costs.

NAVAL NOTES.

DEPARTURES.

There was a big exit of warships from Hongkong yesterday. The French river gunboat *Vigilante* left for the interior. The *Tiger*, a German gunboat, went out through the Lyonnais Pass during the afternoon. The U.S. torpedo-boat destroyers *Bainbridge*, *Dale*, *Decatur*, *Barney* and *Chambliss* left for Shanghai.

ARRIVAL OF THE "RHEIN."

The German transport *Rhein*, arrived from Bremen yesterday with 60 officers, 19 non-commissioned officers and 844 men on board.

TRANS-PACIFIC PROBABLY.

A delightful story illustrating the many curious duties which fall to the lot of a modern naval commander was told by Lord Selborne, who, with several other Cabinet Ministers and a distinguished company representing Art, Literature, and Science, was among the guests at the annual banquet of the Royal Academy. The First Lord of the Admiralty was responding to the toast of the Navy, and had remarked that the days of the service immortalised by Captain "Marryat" were not altogether past.

"A few weeks ago," he continued, "two small cruisers, British and American, found themselves in a port, which should be nameless, and discovered that the annual revolution was going on. The Government were in possession of the town, and the Opposition were rapidly advancing to attack it. The two captains put their heads together, for there were many British and American citizens in the town and much British and American property, and they sent a joint note to the combatants warning them that however much fighting they chose to do, the two captains forbade them to fight in the town. The Government and the Opposition both wrote back to say that their Excellencies should be obeyed, but as their Excellencies had forbidden fighting in the town, would they say where the fighting might take place. The two captains selected a position which would do for military operations, with rivers, hills, and everything in its proper place. They then carefully drew up the order of proceedings. The battle was fought under their regulations, and when the Government was defeated and withdrew to the town, flags were hoisted to signal that the referees were required. The two captains then arranged that the leaders of the Government might be escorted out of the country," concluded Lord Selborne amid laughter, "as it might be a dangerous precedent for future revolutions if they were shot; and having established order, withdrew to the ordinary routine of their duties."

CHANGE OF U. S. ADMIRALS.

The *Manila Cable* of the 21st ult. says that Rear-Admiral H. Cooper, commander-in-chief of the United States naval force on the Asiatic station, is ordered to turn over the command to Rear-Admiral Stirling and proceed home on waiting orders. The cause for this order from the navy department is the result of a report of a recent medical board of survey which recommended that Rear-Admiral Cooper be relieved from active service owing to physical disabilities. It is understood that Rear-Admiral Stirling who is now aboard the cruiser *New Orleans* at Cebu, will be notified by Rear-Admiral Cooper to proceed to Hongkong, whence the command will be officially turned over to him; else he will be instructed to assume command per order, notifying the department at Washington of the acceptance of the office by him.

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE.

AT THE NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

It is safe to assert, says the *Springfield Republican*, that the thought and conscience best representative of intellectual and moral leadership in the United States holds today that the policy which worked so admirably in Cuba ought to be applied to the Philippines—not hastily or rashly, but under direct pledge, and in such wise way as the present purpose to accomplish the result will open.

There is nothing to frighten or repel in the proposition that "we, members of all political parties, join in urging upon the approaching national conventions the adoption of resolutions pledging to the people of the Philippine Islands their ultimate national independence upon terms similar to those offered to Cuba." Unless one holds the non-American doctrine that these people are to be held as subjects of the United States, there is nothing to frighten or repel in the above programme. It is simple, plain duty. It reduces to an honest promise that which has been held out in shadowy hope. There is involved in it fair play and statesmanship and national honour—the forces which brought peace in Cuba, and lifted our motives there above suspicion, and begot friendship and not unkind discontent.

The unfaith of Secretary Taft in the efficacy of republican principles is not shared by those Americans whose intellectual and moral leadership must be admitted. In the religious world Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Archbishop Farley of New York and Ryan of Philadelphia have signed the above appeal. To them have been added 65 bishops of the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal Churches, and an almost unanimous sentiment among the Roman Catholic clergy, while above 300 rectors of the Protestant Episcopal church have declared in favour of having the United States extend the promise of ultimate national independence to the Philippine people. The most prominent clergymen in New York city, regardless of denominational lines, have taken the same stand, along with 74 presidents of colleges and over 700 professors, more than 25 judges, with leading all, the splendidly strong list of men who compose the Philippine independence committee, together with the citizens of national distinction who early signed the appeal which the committee sent out.

FOOD VALUE OF RICE.

The *Louisiana Planter* writes: In view of the gradually increasing amount of capital which is being invested each year in the rice fields of Louisiana and Texas, and the almost limitless commercial expansion which that industry holds out to the rice interests of this country, the question of the preparation of the cereal by the mills has now become a problem of importance. The rice of commerce of the United States is milled by modern machinery, the hulls being removed by rapidly revolving mill-stones, and separated from the grains by screens and blowers. Other hullers remove the smaller particles, and the flour and bran are separated. Then comes the polishing of the rice, which gives it a fine, glossy lustre or pearly appearance, and makes it sell at a higher price on the market. This process, however, is really detrimental to the grain as a food product. It lessens the nutritive value by removing four-fifths of the essential oils and flavor besides 25 to 30 per cent. of the frame-building material. All the nations which use rice as a standard of food, and this includes more than half the people of the earth, use it without polishing, so as to retain all the flavour and the nutrients. The effects of a rice diet on the Japanese and Chinese is reflected in their great energy and endurance. They are peoples of strong nerves, equable temper and wonderful physical vigour. They have energy without irritation, and perseverance without periodic collapse. When it is considered that one-half of all the amounts paid for human labour are expended for food, and that any increase in nutritive values for money expended would aggregate millions of dollars, the importance of bringing before the public the chief characteristics of rice may be better understood. Rice possesses healing and curative properties to a greater degree than any other cereal, owing chiefly to its digestibility and nerve building qualities, rice diet being known to be of the greatest conceivable assistance to nature, restoring the system from the ravages of dyspepsia, indigestion and their various attending evils. The absence of such diseases in countries where rice is the principal article of food speaks for itself.

How to secure the most perfect nutrition is an important problem. With proper nutrition the human system will right itself under attacks of diseases, and normal conditions will soon be restored. For economy, for health and for vigour there must be a proper ratio between the frame-building and energy-producing constituents of food. As a rule, foods are selected for the gratification of the taste, rather than for the valuable nutrients they possess. The chief sources of energy are the fats and the carbohydrates. Each particle of fat has two and one-half times as much concentrated heat as a particle of carbohydrate, and hence produce in the system when oxidized great intensity of heat, like the burning of oil under a boiler. Hence food containing considerable oil is adapted to extreme cold countries and to persons engaged in hard muscular labour, but for warm climates, for the summer in cold climates, or for persons engaged in light labour or in sedentary pursuits in any climate, the fats are suitable food only in a limited quantity; the energy should be mainly derived from the carbohydrates.

The general introduction of machinery has greatly increased the number of persons who live by moderate exercise, hence there should be a decrease in the consumption of fats. Now compare the nutrients in the following standard foods:—

	Fats.	Carbo-hydrates.
Polished rice	0.4	79.4
Cracked wheat	1.70	74.6
Wheat flour	1.10	74.9
Wheat bread	1.70	56.3
Oatmeal	7.10	68.4
Rye flour	0.4	78.7
Corn meal	3.60	70.6
Beans	2.00	59.2
Pearled barley	0.70	78.1

It will be noted that rice is the lowest in the list in fat and highest in carbo-hydrates. Polished or common commercial rice is deficient in "fat," in flavour and in protein, but the ease and rapidity with which it is digested makes it a most excellent food to be used with lean meat and leguminous plants and seeds to make a balanced ration. It has a large amount of latent force, which is converted into human energy, with less tax on the system than any other cereal. Its very lack of flavour is an advantage as a food auxiliary to lean meat, because it will absorb the flavour of its associated food. Hence it is superlative food for impaired digestion and for general auxiliary uses, but as a principal food it has never obtained a standing among the American people, due to the defects named, insufficient fats, flavour and protein.

THE MINERAL WEALTH OF SAGHALIEN.

According to an article in the *St. Petersburg Zeitung*, coal is known to exist throughout almost the whole of the island of Saghalien, but although indications show that these deposits contain very large supplies of coal, no thorough investigations have yet been made except in the case of deposits which exist in the neighbourhood of Alexandrovsk, which have been somewhat carefully examined and are now partly being worked. Coal is now mined at four points; two of these are found within the convict district, whilst the other two belong to Messrs. Makowski & Co. Altogether about 150,000 tons of coal were taken out during the last three years. The causes for the small quantity obtained are to be found in the lack of means of conveyance, and the fact that little attention has been paid to the mineral wealth of Saghalien. No railway communication exists with the coast, and no harbour has yet been built on the coast where ships may load coal without difficulty in any state of weather. In addition to coal, several classes of mineral products are known to exist, e.g., iron, copper, naphtha, &c., but no thorough investigation of these has yet been made.

KODAKS! KODAKS!! KODAKS!!!

AND
PHOTO GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
We have an Establishment Solely devoted to
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
for Amateurs, where we turn out work of the best description and with great promptness.

LONG, HING & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Few Doors East of Hongkong Hotel)

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

A COMPLAINT FROM THE CHINA STATION.

It may not be generally known, says *Truth*, that the King's uniform is just as much boycotted in public-houses when worn by sailors as when worn by soldiers; I am speaking of the general run of hotels and public-houses in Colonial ports which are visited by H.M. ships. I had a very strong letter on this subject recently from a petty officer, who was lately serving on the China station. At every port where there was any considerable number of English residents, the men of the lower deck, he says, were subjected to gross insults, Shanghai being the worst place of all. One would think that English residents in places like Shanghai and Hongkong, which in time of emergency must depend for their safety entirely on the fleet, would be inclined to make much of "Jack" when he shows himself on shore. But the rule for Jack seems to be the same as the rule for Tommy—"It's saviour of his country when the guns begin to tosh!" but not at any other time. The writer, as already mentioned, is a petty officer. He says:—Whilst we were at Hongkong, I and a party of friends visited Kowloon, and after a walk called at the Queen's Hotel for dinner; I may mention that we were every one of us abstainers. The waiter asked us if we were officers—we wear the peak cap and double-breasted uniform. On our telling him that we were not, he said that we could not be served, as we were in uniform. We asked to see the proprietor, and when he arrived he told us that he was very sorry, but that his rule was not to serve anybody in uniform. We asked him if it was only the uniform he objected to, and he said yes.

SHIPPING NOTES.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. steamer *Sinla* left Singapore for this port on the 10th July, at noon, with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 15th July, at about 6 a.m.

The O. & O. steamer *Coptic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 22nd June, leaves Yokohama for this port to-day at noon.

The I.G.M. steamer *Sachsen*, which left here on the 9th June, arrived at Genoa on Saturday, the 9th July, at 3 p.m.

The J.C.J. Lijn steamer *Tjalafap* left Macassar for this port on the 10th July, and may be expected here on the 18th July.

WEATHER AT SEA.

The *Haitian* experienced S.W. wind and showers between Amoy and Hongkong. The *Kun Sang*, from Singapore, reports light, variable winds and smooth sea. The *Schuykill*, from Shanghai, experienced light to moderate S.W. winds and swell. The *Loong Sang* met with brisk monsoon, rough sea, and occasional rain showers between Manila and Hongkong.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The German s.s. *Triton*, from the North yesterday, reports infectious disease at Amoy and Amoy.

The *Lok Sang*, from Bangkok, brought 1,700 tons of rice. The *Johanna*, from Saigon, brought 1,800 tons of rice, for Messrs. Jebson & Co.

The *Radnorshire* arrived from London yesterday. Besides other cargo she had 6,000 packages of explosives on board, 1,600 packages being for Hongkong.

The M. M. Yarra, from the North yesterday, left Shanghai on the 8th inst.

A DERELICT.

The master of the B. I. s.s. *Empress of India* reports having passed a derelict lighter in Lat. 51° N. Lon. 128° E. on 26th June. It was apparently a new lighter. The gunwale was washed and towing bollards had hawsers fast to them.

THE SHANGHAI COLLISION.

More details are to hand of the collision at Woosung on the night of the 30th ult. While the steam pilot-boat *A.M. Biebee* was lying at anchor in her station at the Bell Buoy outside Woosung, she was run into by the British steamer *Commonwealth*, bound to Nagasaki. The *Biebee* had her regulation lights burning brightly, and the night was a fine clear one; however the *Commonwealth* was seen bearing down on the Pilot boat, and before anything could be done to prevent it the huge steamer had crashed into the Pilot boat, striking her on the starboard bow and inflicting a good deal of damage. The force of the impact was so great that it started all the plates on the port side of the *Biebee*; fortunately no one was injured by the shock. The *Commonwealth* was very little damaged and proceeded on her way to Nagasaki. The *Biebee* was at once brought up to Shanghai and docked for repairs which are considerable and will take some time to complete. The *Biebee* was built in Hongkong under the supervision of Messrs. Cammell and Clark.

TWO WRECKED.

The steel screw steamer *Cranley* (British) is reported ashore at Yokohama. She belonged to Messrs. Harris & Dixon (Contary Shipping Co.), was built in 1885 by Richardson, Duck & Co. of Stockton, gross tonnage 2,355, registered in London.

The Br. steamer *Maharaja* is reported wrecked off Atami, Japan, on the 9th inst. She was brought to Hongkong from Penang by Captain Paget, who at this port surrendered her to Captain T. Groves, in whose charge she would be when lost. The *Maharaja* is a three-masted iron steamer of 1,500 tons gross, built in 1879 by Harland and Wolff of Belfast, and belonged to the Asiatic Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. Liverpool is her port of registration. The crew and passengers are safe.

TRADE MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 185.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"YEBISU"

THE FAMOUS BEER OF JAPAN.

THIS IS A

PURE
PLEASING
POPULAR
PALATABLE
PRODUCTION

\$15.00 PER CASE OF 8 DOZEN PINTS.

SOLE AGENTS

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE

ROBINSON

PIANO Co. LD.

UPRIGHT IRON

GRANDS

MANUFACTURED BY US

ARE TO BE

ABSOLUTELY DEPENDENT ON

THERE IS NO PIANO SO WELL

ADAPTED TO STAND THE

HONGKONG CLIMATE.

THE MATERIAL IS OF THE BEST

AND THOROUGHLY

SEASONED IN THE COLONY.

WE GUARANTEE THEM FULLY

PRICES \$400: Upwards.

BABY
GRANDS

ONLY 5 FEET LONG.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1904.

DR. NEWELL WILSON. DR. WILLIAM DANIEL

DENTISTS.

Latest American Methods.

Reasonable Fees.

No charge for examinations.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.

31 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(First Floor Walkin's Building)

Hongkong 18th, February 1904

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the PUNJON MINING COMPANY LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Beaconsfield Arcade, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, THIS DAY (TUESDAY), the 12th day of JULY, 1904, at 11 A.M. for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the subjoined Special Resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS.
1. That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Arthur Rylands Lowe be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.
2. That the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised to consent to the registration of a new Company, to be called The North Punjon Mining Company Limited with a Memorandum and Articles of Association which have already been prepared with the privity and approval of the Directors of this Company.
3. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this Company of the first part and its Liquidator of the second part and the new Company of the third part be and the same is hereby approved, and the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorised, pursuant to Section 149 of the Companies Ordinance, 1885, to enter into an agreement with such new Company when incorporated in the terms of the said draft, and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as he thinks expedient.
Dated the 30th day of June, 1904.
By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Acting Secretary.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 16th JULY, at 12.30 P.M. for the purpose of presenting the report of the Directors, together with a statement of accounts to 30th April, 1904, and electing Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 16th JULY, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1904. [1694]
TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road, on THURSDAY, 14th day of JULY, 1904, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a statement of accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1904.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 11th to the 25th JULY inclusive.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1904. [1650]
A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 30,000 NEW SHARES OF \$10 EACH.

PURSUANT to Resolution of the General Managers of A. S. Watson & Co., Limited, hereby invite applications from the Shareholders of the Company for the issue of 30,000 new shares of \$10 each at a Premium of 10 per cent. or \$1.1 a share.

Each Registered Shareholder on the 28th day of September, 1904, applying for the New Issue will be entitled to one share for every two shares registered in his name. Shares not applied for by those entitled to apply will be dealt with by the General Managers in accordance with Article 40 of the Company's Articles of Association.

Applications for Shares in the New Issue will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong from the 28th September, 1904, to the 30th September, 1904, both days inclusive, and the whole amount of \$11 per share will be payable on application. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th September, 1904, to the 8th October, 1904, both days inclusive.

The present paid-up Capital of the Company is \$900,000, divided into 90,000 shares of \$10 each, and the New Issue is required to increase the Capital of the Company to \$990,000 divided into 99,000 shares of \$10 each.

The whole of the premium received from the New Issue will be placed to the Credit of the Permanent Reserve Fund.

The New Issue will rank for Dividend for the three months ending 31st December, 1904, payable in May, 1905.

Forms of application for the New Issue can be obtained at the Company's Office in Alexandra Buildings or at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong, Shanghai, and London.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1904. [1548]

SENTING.

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, LAQUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [9]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

"TANG YUEN."

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

European Supervision. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.

Apply—MANAGERESS,
Maddison Road

FAIRALL & CO., Queen's Road

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1903. [71]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS.

"GLENWOOD,"

27, CAINE ROAD.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1904. [78]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED

ROOMS, with Board.

Apply to Mrs. MATHER,

2, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1892.

INTIMATIONS

PLEASURE IN LIVING.

No NEED TO LIVE ON PULSE AND RICE.

"After all, a happy life is a good digestion."

—Quida.

True words; whether life has a rosy hue or is looked at through blue spectacles, largely depends on our digestive organs.

Our artificial mode of living end indiscriminate way of eating and drinking affects the stomach, and through it disarranges the entire system.

Excessive eating and drinking, and even moderate eating and drinking in some people cause trouble; it is rather injudicious eating and drinking in which the sugars, starches, and fats of the food overcome the juices of the stomach, cause fermentation, and the result indigestion and dyspepsia.

But how are we to overcome this trouble? We don't want to be considered "crank" eaters, we don't want to live on pulse and rice for ever, we want to enjoy good dinners and be happy and not be afflicted with stomach disorders.

The answer is simple. If we weaken our stomach, we must give it something to strengthen it, to tone and build it up so that it will serve us without hurting us, and the best method of doing this is by taking Abbey's Effervescent Salt, which is a perfect tonic laxative and stomach regulator.

Abbey's Salt relieves the acidity, stops the fermentation, and stimulates the secretory and muscular action of the stomach and bowels, thus producing a healthy condition of these organs.

If you will take one or two teaspoonsful in a half glass of water on an empty stomach whenever you feel an indication of indigestion, you will find relief in a half hour. In chronic cases this should be continued twice every day for several weeks, by which time the stomach will have recovered its healthy tone.

When in need be sure to buy Abbey's Salt; its pleasant taste, its gentle, prompt, and sure action has caused it to be prescribed by physicians and endorsed by Medical Journals the world over.

A sufferer from indigestion who has used Abbey's Salt would probably paraphrase the above quotation to, "After all, a happy life is Abbey's Salt."

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists or Stores, and by WATKINS, LTD., and A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., Hongkong. [1440-3]

C. LAZARUS & CO.

60 & 61, BENTINCK STREET,

CALCUTTA.

Telegraphic Address: "MAHOGANY,"

CALCUTTA.

A.B.C. Code, 5th Edition, used.

THE STANDARD

INDIAN BILLIARD TABLE

made throughout in Calcutta of thoroughly seasoned solid wood and fitted with extra low cushions. Guaranteed to stand the TROPICAL CLIMATE.

PRICE, complete, with accessories for Billiards Rs. 1,450, packed.

C. L. & Co. take all RISKS against BREAKAGE.

Latest PRICE LIST can be had from "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office. [3119-3]

HIRANO WATER.

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.

PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST

Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNELL & Co.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [1168]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to book cargo and issue Bills of Lading to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE, as hitherto, by the steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S.S. CO., BOSTON STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT CO.'S, OCEAN S.S. CO., and CHINA MUTUAL S.N. CO.

For Further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, First Floor, Charter House.

A. S. MIHARA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [1239]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

MR. JOHN ARTHUR TARRANT has

This Day been appointed ACTING

SECRETARY of the Company.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [1020]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

MR. ALFRED HENRY MANCILL

has This Day been appointed AGENT

for the General Managers of the Company, and

in that capacity will reside in Shanghai, with

general charge of the Company's interests at

Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin and in North

China.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [1619]

"CHOPS" AND CHEATS.

Writing in the *Manchester Guardian* last month, a correspondent refers to the Trade-marks clause (Article 7) of our treaty with China, September, 1902, and says:—It was reassuring to know that the question of trade-marks was to be considered, although the wording of the article did not afford the promises of anything very effective to those who were in touch with the China trade and knew the difficulties of the case. It is more than a year and a half since the treaty was signed and eight months since it was ratified, but as yet no definite arrangements have been made to secure the effectual protection of trade-marks. The Foreign Office has several times been asked for information on the subject, and the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce has written to the Deputy Inspector-General of Customs at that port, but the only answer obtainable is that "the system will be put into effect without unnecessary delay." Our *Manchester Chamber of Commerce*, which ought to have been interested in this matter, has shown itself to be curiously impractical, in spite of the fact that it had within its reach information of the best and most useful character.

Article 7 of our last treaty with China will be of little value unless it is taken hold of in a thoroughly practical fashion and moulded to some purpose by business men. If our Foreign Office desires to do a real service to British commerce it should consult some of the leading houses which trade with the Far East. It could thus learn how our "chops" are being imitated and how measures might be devised to prevent such pirating. Article 7 provides for the protection of British marks against imitation by Chinese subjects. That can readily be dealt with. It is also provided that offences shall be established at Tientsin and Shanghai where marks can be registered, and this, as far as it goes, may be of service. But the chief trouble that afflicts us in the matter of trade-marks in the China market is not touched by these provisions. When the merchant of another nationality imports goods into China and shamefully stamps his importations with marks which are exact or very close copies of marks carried by British goods the reputation of which he is trying to trade upon, what remedy is there? With difficulty an injured party may bring the defaulter up before his (the defaulter's) own consul, but that is of little or no practical avail. Nor can the Chinese authorities take action, because no Western nation will at present agree to have its subjects tried in a Chinese court. There seems to be but one natural solution of this problem—a mixed court might be established. The various nationalities could elect representatives to it. The court might meet periodically, say at Tientsin and Shanghai, and its decisions should be final. This court could co-operate with the Chinese court in cases where Chinese subjects were also involved.

By a recent mail we have received the details of certain recommendations made by Sir Robert Hart, the Inspector-General of Customs to the Imperial Chinese Government, on the question of the registration of trade-marks. We must bear in mind that these recommendations, although put forward by an Englishman, are not those of a British official, and that he deals specifically with trade-mark registration, and not with the question of the effective protection of marks. He suggests the establishment of registration offices at Tientsin and Shanghai, with the Commissioners of Customs as registrars. He proposes that there shall be three designations of trade marks—(1) "Foreign mark," i.e., a trade-mark already registered by a foreign merchant abroad; (2) "special mark," i.e., a trade-mark not registered abroad but used on pieces imported and on goods purchased in China; and (3) "Chinese mark," i.e., a trade-mark registered by a Chinese merchant. If a foreign merchant has not registered his trade-mark abroad he must apply to his application for registration a declaration to the effect that the said trade-mark has never before been used by any other merchant. The registration is to be for twenty years, at the end of which period it may be renewed. A Chinese merchant must make a similar declaration when applying for registration of a mark. Registration is to be refused in the case of similarity whereby opportunities for fraud can be made. It would appear that registration is not to be given to marks used before the establishment of the registry office. This surely is a mistake and an injustice to long-established marks. A declaration is, we gather, to be made as to the goods upon which a given mark is to be used. In one section of the recommendations we read:—If after registration it be discovered that the goods of a trade-mark are inferior to the samples at first registered the registrar shall have power to cancel the certificate of registration. If this recommendation is enacted a dislocation of custom will be the outcome. It is usual to use the one mark on a variety of cloths, so far as any rate as cotton and woollen goods are concerned. These are differentiated by a variety of colours in the stampings, in the ticks, or in the combinations of the stampings. If one "chop" must be associated with but one cloth the value of user will be lessened.

considerably. Another recommendation is that "it must be made plain, either upon the goods themselves or upon the wrappers, to whom the goods belong, whether to a firm, a company, or a merchant." This is in accordance with the usual practice so far as *Manchester* shipments are concerned, it being usual to stamp a "Hong" name upon each piece.

Sir Robert Hart, as we all know, is an administrator of a practical type. Doubtless he will be glad to receive suggestions from quarters that will be mostly concerned. That which he finally recommends is likely to be adopted by the Chinese authorities. When he has completed this business of the establishment of registration offices, which after all, can only very partially effect what is required—it is to be hoped that he will give his invaluable aid to the establishment of a system that shall secure in China for trade-mark owners protection against those pirates who are the chief offenders. They are not Chinamen.

BEFORE GOING TO BED
USE
CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC
Tooth Powder

This unique antiseptic dentifrice is well-known by its pink colour, pleasant taste, fragrant odour, and thorough efficiency.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

68-3

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

TEAKWOOD S.P.A.M. LAUNCH in Good Working Order and condition.

Length 30 feet.

Breadth 7 feet.

Depth 3 feet 6 inches.

Engines Compound Outboard Condensing.

Price \$3,250.

Apply to—

X.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1904. [1374]

TO PHILATELISTS.

FOR SALE, a large variety of Chinese, all issues, Chinese Locals, Shanghai, Hongkong, Indian Native States, Borneo, &c., &c., including many of the old and rare issues. Selections sent on approval. Prices extremely low. Apply—

BOX 14.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1904. [1485]

FOR SALE.

By PUBLIC AUCTION FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

THE Wreck of the s.s. "HOANGHO" as she now lies in, approximately, the following:—

Latitude 24.43 North

Longitude 118.45 East

Bell Island bearing North by East, and

Kuan Point bearing South-West (both bearings magnetic).

Cargo and Private Effects remaining on board will be sold separately.

Date of Auction will be announced later.

For Particulars apply to

J. E. THOMSEN & CO.,

Auctioneers.

Amoy, 9th July, 1904. [1684]

FOR SALE.

NOS. 1, 2 or 3, STEWART TERRACE.

The FEAR.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1904. [129]

FOR SALE.

STEAM Launch "PERSEVERANCE"

Length, 100 feet; Beam, 18 feet; Depth, 9 feet; Speed, 10 miles per hour. In first-class working order.

Apply to—

WANG HOP COMPANY,

No. 82 (1st Floor), Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 29th June, 1904. [1596]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANDES

Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 49

Watson's Building, Queen's Road, also

at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Rio de

Janeiro.

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M. MUMBY, JAPANESE ARTIST.

Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and

also colouring Photos and relief Photos.

Views of China and Manila. Work

done for Amateurs; No. 84, Queen's

Road Central.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision

and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for

Hartmann Rahjens's Genuine Com-

position Red Head Brand.

ISMARCK & CO.,

Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,

Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-

makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to

Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.

Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,

Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers

For Metal, Iron and Steel Merchants

144, Des Vaux Road.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor

the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE

for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or

the Crew of the following Vessels during the

stay in Hongkong Harbour.

Eschipe, British 4-m. barque, J. McBryde—

Standard Oil Co.

LYNDHURST, British 4-m. barque, Parnell—

Standard Oil Co.

KENTMERE, British Ship, T. E. Burch—

Standard Oil Co.

ANAPA, British Ship, J. M. Williamson—

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

[1583-1]

THE CIGARETTES OF THE FUTURE.

ONCE SMOKED ALWAYS SMOKED.

F. D. PROTOPAPAS & CO.

ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO, EGYPT.

FINEST EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

TRADE MARK.

LOTUS,

Large Size \$5.00 per 100

Gold Tipped Medium Size

\$3.75 per 100

ZAFAR,

Large Size \$4.00 per 100

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPA,
AND HAWAIIAN PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	SAIL
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"SARFEDON"	On 13th July.	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 23rd July.	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 29th July.	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON"	On 8th August.	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"GLAUCUS"	On 15th August.	

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	SAIL
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 15th July.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 19th July.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"KEEMUN"	On 2nd August.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 16th August.	
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"SARFEDON"	On 20th August.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"PELEUS"	On 30th August.	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 15th September.	

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"MACHAON"	On 11th August.	

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 12th July.	
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 13th July.	
KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	On 13th July.	
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TSINAN"	On 18th July.	
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 19th July.	
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KANSU"	On 22nd July.	
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 30th July.	

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unriveted Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 12th July, 1904,
at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship
"YARRA," Captain H. Seller, with
Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will
leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports
of Call, WITHOUT TRANSIT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London
as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in
transit through Marseilles for the principal
ports of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON
only on Monday, the 11th July. Specie and
Parcels received until 4 p.m. on the same day.
No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents
and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Com-
pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.
The Company's Steamship

"OCEANIC,"
Captain Oliver, will be despatched for the
above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 12th
instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
The British steamship

"YING KING,"
Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1088 tons, Registered, is
the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished
steamer on the line and is lighted throughout
with electricity; hot and cold water service.
The cuisine is unexcelled.

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,
WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,
at 9 p.m., and returning from Canton every
following evening at 3 p.m.

1st Class ... \$300 for Single journey
2nd ... 150
3rd ... 100 each.

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end
of Wing Lok Street.

YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1904.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
TRIESTE (DIRECT),
CALLING AT SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN,
SUZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils,
to South Africa, Persian Gulf, Red
Sea, Black Sea, Levant, Venice and
Adriatic Ports).

The Company's Steamship

"PERSEA,"
Captain Craghetti, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 21st July, p.m.

For information as to Passage and Freight,
apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1904.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON, VIA
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

The British Steamship

"BUCENTAUR,"
Captain R. L. Ritson, will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at
DAYLIGHT.

For Freight, apply to

A. S. MIHARA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1904.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

The Underigned GENERAL AGENTS
in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS
OF LADING for all the principal ports in
SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-
CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly
service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from
CALCUTTA for Cape Ports every fortnight.
For Freight and further particulars,
apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

BUDWEISER

BEER

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES,
OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.

ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING
ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.

LEADS IN EXPORT AND
QUALITY IN THE WORLD.

This Beer is brewed of best Saazer Hops and
finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to
contain Chemicals in any form.

The Beer is stored after being bottled, and
full mature age insures its fine condition in any
climate. Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling,
and perfectly pure.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1903.

"THE EAST OF ASIA,"
(Published Quarterly.)

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest.
Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the
people, Customs, &c., of the Far East.

The kindly Press criticisms, both Continental
and American, that the production of this
Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of
the sterling merit of the publication.

Price ... \$1.50
On Sale at "NORTH CHINA HERALD"
OFFICE, Shanghai;
Messrs KELLY & WALSH
Hongkong;

and all leading Bookellers in the Far East
Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

MAIL TABLES

FOR
1904.

Mounted on Card ... 35 cents
Paper ... 20 cents

On Sale at the Daily Press Office,
Hongkong 5th March, 1904

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"BORNEO,"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT
SAID, SUZ and STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out, Mark by Mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex s.s. Mongolia and
Egypt.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
3 p.m. To-day, the 9th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 16th inst., at 4 p.m.,
will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Go-
downs for examination by the Consignee's and
the Company's representative at an appointed
hour. All Claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be recognised. No
claims will be admitted after the Goods have
left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1904.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD,"
of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before To-
morrow, the 5th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 12th instant, will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on Tuesday, the 12th instant, at
10 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 18th of
July, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1904.

FROM HAMBURG, EMDEN, ANTWERP,
PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"BADENIA,"
Captain Rorden, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon,
To-day, the 5th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 12th inst., will be subject
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 12th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1904.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE
ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE
The Steamship

"ISCHIA,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery
may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be
taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the
Godown Company, within seven days after the
vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will
be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and
any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the
12th instant, will be subject to rent.

CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1904.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED,
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"OANFA,"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being
discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both
cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo
will be ready for delivery from Craftr Godown
on and after the 11th instant.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined at 11 a.m., on the 15th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 15th inst., will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the undersigned on or before the
18th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SITHONIA,"
Captain Hildebrandt, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for
counter-signature by the Undersigned and to
take immediate delivery of their Goods from
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon,
To-day, the 8th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 15th inst., will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1904.

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS at the most
moderate prices at
THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
All proofs are read and all work
superintended by Englishmen. Always
equal and generally superior to that
done anywhere else. Estimate given.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ANKER, German str., 1,001, J. F. Schaefer,
9th July.—Bangkok 2nd July, General.—
Butterfield & Swire.

ANHUI, British str., 1,350, Frazier, 10th July.
—Shanghai and Swatow 9th July, General.
—Butterfield & Swire.

ATHENIAN, British str., 3,383, S. Robinson,
4 July.—Vancouver 6th June, General.—
C. P. R. Co.

BORNEO, British str., 2,943, G. W. Gordon,
9th July.—London 28th May, General.—
P. & O. S. N. Co.

CARL DIEDERICHSEN, German str., 774, H.
Seldakier, 25th June.—Haiphong and Ho-
lbow 24th June, General.—Jensen & Co.

CARL MENZEL, German str., 984, J. Jensen,
18th June.—Amoy 17th June, Ballast.—
East Asiatic Trading Co.

CHEONG, Chinese str., 1,321, F. Whitelaw, 4th
July.—Shanghai 23rd June, Swatow 5th
July, General.—Chinese.

CHOWFA, German str., 1,055, H. Albert, 9th
July.—Bangkok 30th June, Rics and Wood.
—Butterfield & Swire.

CHAYRING, British str., 2,154, David Barton,
3rd July.—Salina Cruz 28th May and 30th
27th June, Ballast.—C. C. S. S. Co.

DAGMAR, German str., 850, C. Gosewisch, 9th
July.—Swatow 8th July, Sundries.—Mel-
chers & Co.

DUNFARNS, British str., 2,010, J. Graham, 2nd
July.—Barry via Natal 24th April, Coal.—
Alex. Ross & Co.

EXPRESS OF JAPAN, British str., 5,940, Hy.
B. RNR, 5th July.—Vancouver via
Ports 12th June, General.—C.P.R. & Co.

ERICA, German str., 1,201, R. Rickmann, 30th
June.—Hongay 28th June, Coal.—Jensen
& Co.

FOOSHING, British str., 1,423, Thos. Arthur,
5th July.—Mojit 25th June, Coal.—Jardine,
Matheson & Co.

GENERAL ALAYA, American transport, Whit-
ton, 20th June.—Cavite 17th June.

HAILAN, French str., 377, L. Anderson, 1st
July.—Pakhoi 28th June and Hoihow 30th.
General and Pigs.—A. R. Marty.

HELENE RICKMERS, German str., 2,256, War-
necke, 8th July.—Mojit 2nd July, Coal.—
Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

HONGKONG, French str., 742, A. Suzzani, 7th
July.—Haiphong and Hoihow, 6th July,
General.—A. R. Marty.

IRADAN, British str., 473, W. Winch, 5th July.
—Manila 4th June.—East Asiatic Co.

ISCHIA, Italian str., 2,385, Magazzini, 5th July.
—Singapore 25th June, General.—Carlo-
witz & Co.

JOHANN, German str., 952, Ipland, 9th July.
—Saigon 4th July, Rice.—Jensen & Co.

JUSTIN, United States str., Hughes, 5th July.
—Guam 28th June and Cavite 1st July,
Coal.—OEDER.

KEONGWAI, German str., 1,115, W. Moller-
mann, 29th June.—Bangkok 20th June,
Rice and Teakwood.—Melchers & Co.

KOHSCHANG, German str., 1,232, S. Simonsen,
5th July.—Bangkok 25th June, Rice and
Wood.—Butterfield & Swire.

KWANGLOO, Chinese str., 1,540, Lincoln, 10th
July.—Shanghai 7th July, General.—
Chinese.

KWONGSANG, British str., 1,142, Lake, 10th
July.—Canton 9th July, General.—Jar-
dine, Matheson & Co.

LAISANG, British str., 2,224, E. J. Tadd, 6th
June.—Calcutta 21st May, Penang 25th,
and Singapore 31st, General.—Jardine,
Matheson & Co.

LOKSANG, British str., 978, F. Wheeler, 9th
July.—Bangkok 2nd July, Rice.—Jardine,
Matheson & Co.

LYRA, American str., 3,516, Geo. V. Williams,
29th July.—Manila 6th July, General.—
Dodwell & Co.

MACHW, German str., 966, Harjes, 8th July.
—Bangkok via Swatow 7th

